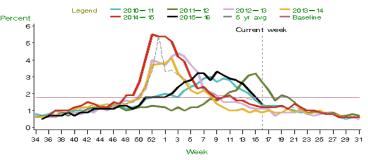
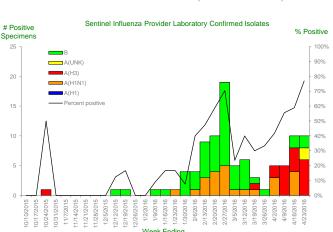


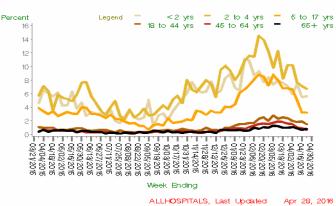
Influenza activity was decreasing and approaching baseline in King County during week sixteen; while most indicators have shown lower activity than last flu season, levels have been comparable to those observed in previous seasons. One laboratory-confirmed influenza B death was reported during week ending 4/23/2016 in a young adult with underlying conditions. No outbreaks of influenza-like illness (ILI) were reported in long-term care facilities (LTCFs) during this time. The proportion of emergency department visits attributable to influenza-like illness (ILI) was at baseline levels. The University of Washington Virology laboratory observed dropping numbers of influenza A and B isolates, along with high numbers of rhinovirus. Influenza is characterized as local in Washington State, indicating elevated influenza activity in single region of the state.

	Data for this week	Cumulative data this season since October 4, 2015
Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Deaths	1	16
King County Outpatient Sentinel Influenza Providers		
Specimens Submitted	13	245
Proportion Positive for Influenza	76.9%	Season Peak: 76.9%
. A (H1)	0	24
A (H3)	6	19
A (Unknown)	2	2
В	2	52
Hospital Laboratory Influenza Rapid Antigen Test Submissions		
Number of Labs Reporting	1	Weekly Average: 4
Number of Specimens Submitted	25	Weekly Average: 207
Proportion of Tests Positive for Influenza	0.0%	Season Peak: 29.4%
Hospital Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Influenza-like		
Proportion of Visits Due to ILI	1.4%	Season Peak: 3.3%
Respiratory Disease Outbreaks at Long-Term Care Facilities (LCTFs)	0	16
Laboratory-Confirmed LTCF Influenza Outbreaks	0	16
Weekly Percent of ED Visits for ILI by Year	- 14	Weekly Percent of ED Visits for Influenza—Like Illness By Age Group
Percent — 2014 – 15 — 2015 – 16 — 5 yr avg — Base	line	



Note: The change from ICD-9 to ICD-10 codes in October 2015 may impact trends. Last updated Apr 24, 2016 ; 'current week' is week ending Apr 23, 2016 Baseline: Mean % ILI during non-flu weeks for previous three seasons, adding two standard deviations Using rapid antigen data, a non-flu week is a period of 2+ consecutive weeks where each one accounted for <2% of the season's total number of specimens that tested positive for influenza.





Resources

Additional Flu Information, Resources and Surveillance: www.kingcounty.gov/health/flu

UW Virology Laboratory Respiratory Virus Surveillance: http://depts.washington.edu/rspvirus/documents/VD2015-16.pdf

Washington State Influenza Surveillance Update: http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/5100/420-100-FluUpdate.pdf

National Influenza Update: www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/

Global Influenza Update: www.who.int/csr/disease/influenza/en/